

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 29.

Victoria, B.C., Saturday, July 8, 1899.

NO. 106.

OAK ALARM CLOCKS
NICE, NEW AND USEFUL
REPEATING ALARM CLOCKS
These Clocks repeat the alarm every 15 seconds for 15 minutes, unless turned off.
OUR SPECIAL.
The best cheap clock for the money. Every one guaranteed.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
JEWELLERS
47 GOVERNMENT STREET
PHONE 675.

Investigate Thoroughly

Before Spending Your Money.

It is Your Privilege and Our Pleasure.

Everything in Really Fashionable Dress Goods is to be found at our Counters. This week you will find exceptional value in

Black and Colored Figured Lustres...

At 35c., 40c., 50c. and 75c. per yard.

And Black and White and Blue and White Checks.... At 35c. per yard.

MONEY IS SAVED by those who watch our advertisements and take advantage of our offerings.

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd.

THE WESTSIDE, July 6, 1899.

Man's Ambition

Inclines to leadership. Some to leaders of governments; some to leaders of church; some to leaders of society; some to leaders of industry. Some to leaders of science; some to leaders of grocers—to set the pace for others to follow.

FLOUR.

Cgivie's Hungarian \$1.20 sack
Hudson's Bay Hungarian 1.20 "
Three Star 1.10 "
Snowflake 1.05 "
Sugar, Granulated 19 lbs. for \$1

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Demanding the Best.....

The most progressive builders demand the best hardware for their work. The most intelligent come to us. They know we give them the best goods and make the prices right for them. They are satisfied that we do better for them than any other dealer and are glad to show they value our methods by coming to us.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

Con. Yates and Broad streets, Victoria, B.C.

Balbriggan Underwear

Per Suit \$0.70
1.00
1.50



Natural Wool Underwear

Per Suit \$1.50
2.00
2.50

Black and Tan

Fast colors.
100 dozen

B. WILLIAMS & CO.
97 JOHNSON STREET.

WE GIVE
TRADING STAMPS

Screen Doors from \$1.25 up.
Inside Doors from \$1.35 up.
Sashes from \$1.25 per pair up.
Mellor's Pure Mixed Paints
\$1.50 Per Gallon.
J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort Street, Victoria.

BREAD Something New in Bread.

Smith's Machine Roller Bread. Try it. For sale by all grocers, or leave orders for wagon to call.

M. R. SMITH & CO.

WILLIAM F. BEST
ASSAYER AND
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
(Heidelberg and Leipzig). Late
analyst for the Province of New
Brunswick. 69-71 Broad street,
opposite Orland Hotel, Victoria.

TO LET Hotel Brunswick,
Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.
Furnished or unfurnished
96 rooms, exclusive of dining room, office, etc.
B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY,
40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

London Hospital Cough Cure



REGISTERED AT OTTAWA NOV 13 1893

The above trade mark will in future appear upon both wrapper and label of this celebrated remedy.

JOHN COCHRANE,
CHEMIST,
N.W. Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

I have placed in my hands to-day

20 Choice Building Lots

Between the Cadboro Bay road and Oak Bay avenue car lines, which may be sold at once—the price will sell them without any difficulty. The lots are situated on a fine road, and are bounded by a fine road on Fort street, paying 9 per cent.

HOUSES to Let and Money to Loan.
"Sun" Fire Insurance, etc.

P. C. MACGREGOR, 92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

READ THIS

WE HAVE the largest list of properties for sale, and we offer the best prices and give the best terms.

WE HAVE the best values, and the most attractive.

WE CAN MAKE the quickest sale for you.

WE ARE general agents for the Phoenix Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford.

YOU WILL lose money if you do not come to us.

IF YOU need money call on us.

Notaries Public and Conveyancers.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.
No. 15 Broad street, next Orland Hotel.

AGENTS for British Columbia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KOHAKS from \$3.00 to \$37.50; also plates and supplies; new stock, at John Barnes & Co., 119 Government street.

COAL AND WOOD — Baker & Colston, wharf office, Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swinerton & Oddy's, telephone 401.

GO TO THE QUEEN'S FOR Best 25c. Meal in the City.

Dining Room open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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TRY
Campbell's
Invisible
Rose Leaf
Face Powder.



Pure and
arduous
is the best.
Corner Fort and
Douglas Sts.

ARBITRATION TRIBUNAL.

Full Text of the Proposed Convention
of the Permanent Court.

The Hague, July 7.—The text of the proposed arbitration convention is as follows:

"Article 1. With the object of preventing as far as possible, recourse to force in international relations, the signatory powers agree to use all endeavors to effect by peaceful means a settlement of differences which may arise among them."

"Article 2. The signatory powers agree that in case of serious differences or conflict they will, before appealing to arms, have recourse, as far as circumstances will permit, to the good offices or mediation of one or several friendly powers."

"Article 3. Independently of this, the signatory powers deem it useful that several of the powers not committed to this arbitration scheme shall, on their own initiative, as far as circumstances permit, their good offices or mediation to the contending states. The right of offering their good offices to the conflict, even during the course of hostilities, which can never be regarded as an unfriendly act."

"Article 4. The part of mediator consists in reconciling conflicting claims and appealing to conciliation which may have arisen between contending states."

"Article 5. The functions of mediation can, from the moment it may be started by one of the contending parties or by the mediator himself, that the compromise or basis of amicable understanding proposed by him has not been accepted."

"Article 6. Good offices and mediation have the exclusive character of counsel, and are devoid of obligatory force."

"Articles 7 and 8. Provide that certain conventions must be entered into in the event of good offices being offered during the hostilities, in order to prevent mobilization or hostilities until the acceptance of good offices is decided on."

"Articles 9 to 14. Provide for the institution of an international commission of inquiry for the verification of facts in cases of minor disputes not affecting the vital interests or honor of states, impossible of settlement by ordinary diplomacy. The report of an inquiry committee will not force an arbitral judgment, leaving the contending parties full liberty to either conclude an amicable arrangement on the basis of the report or have recourse ultimately to mediation or arbitration."

"Articles 15 to 19. Set forth the general objects and benefits it is hoped to derive from the arbitration court, and declare signing the convention implies an undertaking to submit in good faith to arbitral judgment."

"Article 20. With the object of facilitating an immediate recourse to arbitration in international differences, not regulated by diplomatic means, the signatory powers undertake to organize in the following manner a permanent court of arbitration accessible at all times and exercising its functions, unless otherwise stipulated between the contending parties in conformity with the rules of procedure inserted in the present convention."

"Article 21. The court is to have competence in all arbitration cases unless the contending parties come to an understanding for the establishment of special arbitration jurisdiction."

"Article 22.—An international bureau established at the Hague and placed under the direction of a permanent secretary will service the office of the court. It will be the intermediary for communication concerning meetings. The court is to have the custody of archives and the management of all administrative affairs."

"Article 23.—Each of the signatory powers shall appoint within three months of the ratification of the present article not more than four persons of recognized competency in questions of international law, enjoying the highest moral character, and prepared to accept the functions of arbitration. The members thus nominated will be entered on a list which will be communicated by the bureau to all the signatory powers. Any modification in the list will be brought by the bureau to the knowledge of the signatory powers. Two or more powers may agree together regarding the nomination of one or more members and the same person may be chosen by different powers. Members of the court are to be appointed for the term of six years. The appointments are renewable. In case of death or resignation of a member of the court the vacancy is to be filled in accordance with the regulations made for the original nomination."

"Article 24. The signatory powers who desire to apply to the court for a settlement of the differences shall select from the general list a number of arbitrators to be fixed by agreement. They will notify the bureau of their intention of applying to the court and give the names of the arbitrators they may have selected. In the absence of a convention to the contrary, an arbitral tribunal is to be constituted in accordance with the rules of article 31. The arbitrators thus nominated to form an arbitral tribunal for a matter or question will meet on the day fixed by the contending parties."

"Article 25.—The tribunal will usually sit at the Hague, but may sit elsewhere by consent of the contending parties."

"Article 26.—The powers not signing the convention may apply to the court to accept the rules prescribed by the present convention."

"Article 27.—The signatory powers may consider it their duty to call attention to the existence of the permanent court to any of their friends between whom a conflict is threatening, which must always be regarded as a tender of good offices."

"Article 28. A permanent council composed of the diplomatic representatives of the signatory powers residing at the Hague and the Netherlands foreign min-

OUR Prescription Department Is ::: Up-to-Date.

We are Reasonable.
We are Prompt.
We are Careful.
We Buy the Best.

More Thrilling Stories From
Travellers on the Edmonton
Route.

Scurvy Prevailing at Wind City
on a Branch of the
Peel River.

A Big Huron and Bruce Party
Bring the News to
Dawson.

ster, who will exercise these functions of president, will be constituted as the Hague as soon as possible after the ratification of the present act. The council will be prepared to establish and organize the international bureau, which will remain under its direction and control. The council will notify the powers of the constitution of the court and arrange its installation, draw up the standing orders and other necessary regulations, will decide questions likely to arise in regard to the working of the tribunal, have absolute power concerning the appointment, suspension or dismissal of functionaries or employees, will fix the emoluments and salaries and control the general expenditure. The presence of five members at a duly convened meeting will constitute a quorum. Decisions are to be taken by a majority of the votes. The council will address annually to the signatory powers a report of the labors of the court, the working of its administration, services and its expenditures.

"Article 29. The expenses of the bureau are to be borne by the signatory powers in the proportion fixed for the international bureau of the Universal Post at London."

DEATH ROLL INCREASING.

Further Reports of Loss of Life in the Texas Floods.

Richmond, Tex., July 7.—Never in the history of Richmond were such scenes witnessed as depicted to-day. Business was practically suspended. Provisions are running low, and there will be great suffering within a few days unless something is done quickly. It is believed that, at a duly convened meeting will constitute a quorum. Decisions are to be taken by a majority of the votes. The council will address annually to the signatory powers a report of the labors of the court, the working of its administration, services and its expenditures.

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"Article 31. The expenses of the bureau are to be borne by the signatory powers in the proportion fixed for the international bureau of the Universal Post at London."

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Atlin Camp and Teslin

The Former District Declared
All Right by Close
Observers.

Teslin Lake Once More Asserts
Its Claim to Golden
Riches.

Mr. E. M. Blackwell, an American, who has just come out from Atlin, says that big nuggets are being taken out of the streams there daily, and one valued at \$34 was taken from Pine creek a few days before he left. The paying claims are found three miles on either side of Spruce, from 20 to 30 below Boulders, the lower claims of Willow, a few on Birch, and the claims close to discovery on Wrights. As a hydraulic proposition the country presents unrivaled opportunities.

The miners generally appear to have confidence in Judge Irving's integrity and intention to do the right thing; and the judge has come to work in real earnest to straighten out the legal entanglements and declares that he will, as far as possible, protect the original locators in their rights and make it hot for the jumpers.

The editor of the Bennett Sun visited Atlin recently and was most agreeably surprised at the amount of work accomplished. Many claims were paying handsomely, and their owners felt jubilant over the cleanups. In most cases where bedrock had been reached the pay averages about \$15 per day to the man, although much higher than this is often realized.

The best paying creeks he found to be Pine, Spruce, Willow, and Wright. A number of quite large nuggets have been found on Pine creek, which so far seems to be the banner creek of the district. Nugget Point, on Pine above discovery, is a bar of exceedingly rich ground from which many large nuggets have been taken. The two last, found recently, were respectively worth \$30 and \$36. Many of the mine owners do not hesitate to say that they will obtain a yield from their claims of from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

Capt. John Irving has returned to Bennett bringing with him the assayer's report of the ore sent to the Bank of British North America at Atlin for a test. The ore was from the recently discovered ledges 10 miles from Bennett on the lake shore. Several sacks of the same ore have been sent south for a further test. That taken to Atlin yielded \$13 in gold, \$650 in silver and 41 per cent. lead.

Bennett has been made a sub-part of entry and the Bank of British North America has established a branch there.

Teslin also is making a bid for the gold hunters again this year.

A. D. Drummond, from Teslin, Frank Smith, from Atlin; Grant C. Miller, from Nescutlin river; and Charles Olson, have arrived at Telegraph creek, the first named being the constable at Teslin. He came through to bury three men who died on Moose Lake some time during the winter, and picked up the rest of this party to help in what was a very disagreeable job. Miller was on the Big Salmon last summer, and his account of that country is very flattering, and to say the least holds out lively hopes for the exploiting of a promising camp there in the near future. The mate he and his party took was up the Nescutlin river a distance of 50 miles to a portage which leads, by shore land and water hauls combined, to Quirk Lake, which is the Head of the Salmon an easy route. The prospecting in this vicinity was unfruitful and they went down the Salmon, prospecting as they went. Forty miles down the river they struck a creek, the bars of which they considered good enough to start on. This was in the fall of '98. Their grub was short, so two men were left to prospect what they had found, and the remainder came back to Teslin for more grub. On the way back they ran across another creek, which showed gold. They obtained colts as much as twenty-five cents to the pan. This was on top for they had no tools with which to enable them to sink. After having procured their grub they started to return, but were frozen in on the Nescutlin river seventy-five miles up. They wintered and the whole crowd got scurvy. None of their party died; but some of another party, who were in the same fix as themselves, did. They had great difficulty in getting their sick back to Teslin, and now their great anxiety is to get out of the country. They say forty men were on the Salmon river this spring, most of whom had enough grub to last all winter.

FREEZING WEATHER IN JULY

Would cause great discomfort and loss, but fortunately it is seldom known. A vast amount of misery is caused at this season, however, by impeded blood, poor appetite and general debility. These conditions may be remedied by enriching the blood and toning the stomach with Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine physical system, simply because of its wonderful power to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood, create an appetite and invigorate the digestive functions. We advise you to get a bottle and try it if you are not feeling just right. It will do you more good than six week's vacation. It is the best medicine money can buy.

According to statistics just issued by Lloyd's Register of Shipping, 36.4 per cent. of the tonnage shipped during last year was built of steel, and about 13 per cent. of iron.

We can do more good by being good than in any other way.—Rowland Hill.

A NOVEL FOOT REST.

Mr. J. KEANE, Builder, 8 Lippincott St., Toronto, has invented a novel foot rest which will give rest and comfort to the feet of all who sit for long periods of time. It is made of leather, coats the feet, stops the sweating and blistering, and prevents corns. At drug stores or by mail.—**STOPE & JURY**, Box 9, Bowmarville, Ont.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pill, which are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

Dr. Fletcher, the Dominion botanist and entomologist, is expected to arrive in Victoria on the 20th inst., and will deliver addresses at the following places on the dates mentioned:

Friday, July 21.—Evening meeting Victoria Farmers' Institute.

Saturday, July 22.—Afternoon meeting Canadian Farmers' Institute.

Saturday, July 23.—Evening meeting Metchosin Farmers' Institute.

Tuesday, July 25.—Evening meeting Alberni Farmers' Institute.

Thursday, July 27.—Evening meeting Comox Farmers' Institute.

Friday, July 28.—Evening meeting Nanaimo Farmers' Institute.

Saturday, July 29.—Evening meeting Islands Farmers' Institute.

Monday, July 31.—Evening meeting Delta Farmers' Institute.

Tuesday, August 1.—Afternoon meeting Langley Farmers' Institute.

Tuesday, August 1.—Evening meeting Maple Ridge Farmers' Institute.

Wednesday, August 2.—Afternoon meeting Matsqui Farmers' Institute.

Wednesday, August 2.—Evening meeting Chilliwack Farmers' Institute.

Friday, August 4.—Evening meeting Salt Spring Arm Farmers' Institute.

In addition, if it is desired and a meeting is arranged, an address can be given at Parksville on the evening of Monday, July 24.

As the professor's time is somewhat limited, it will be necessary to pass over many places that he would have otherwise visited.

HOW TO GET PLUMP AND ROSY.

Nature meant every woman to be plump, rosy and well developed, and if she has become pale, weak and nervous, Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food will restore and reinvigorate the wasted nerve cells, make the blood rich and pure and give new vigor and elasticity to the whole body. For its peculiar to women there is no remedy so successful as this great food cure of Dr. A. W. Chase. At all dealers.

SIR WILLIAM WALLACE SOCIETY.

There was a very large attendance of enthusiastic Scotsmen at the meeting of the Sir William Wallace Society in their hall on Broad street last evening. Mr. W. R. Kerr, the newly elected chief, presiding.

The society's paper, Mr. Robertson, enlivened the proceedings by playing the "Cock o' the North" and other well-known Scottish airs. The chief gave a very interesting address on the rise and progress of the Sir William Wallace Society and of the fraternal and happy spirit which characterized their meetings. Mr. Begg and Mr. A. B. Fraser, the retiring chief, welcomed, in capital speeches Mr. Kerr to the chair, and was followed by Mr. A. Hay, Mr. G. Webb, Mr. Mackie and Mr. Watt. Mr. H. D. Helmcken, Q. C., M. P. P., president of the Caledonian Society, made one of his characteristic speeches, and aroused the enthusiasm of the meeting by his eloquent references to Scotsmen and Scotchians throughout the world over, and was very heartily applauded.

Mr. Watt sang "John Grumblie" in his style; Mr. J. K. Campbell recited "Alonso the Brave and the Fair Immortal," Mrs. Cormack sang "My, Ain Country," with her usual well known taste, and Mr. Giles gave a pliant forte selection of old Scottish airs. The capital recitation by Mr. Henderson, and Mr. Foster's rendering of "Burns' Wall," were well done.

Mr. W. J. Hanna, in a short speech, expressed his high appreciation of such gatherings and complimented the society on its growth and influence. Mr. Jas. Dean's reminiscences of early days were highly applauded.

During the evening the company enjoyed the hospitality of Chief Kerr in the shape of light refreshments and strawberries and cream. The singing of Auld Lang Syne, with more than ordinary vim, brought a very enjoyable and successful meeting to a close at a late hour.

A PRICELESS GEM.

"Consistency is a Jewel," saith the Great Poet.

There is No Contradiction in This Instance—Agreement in Every Respect—The One Subject Upon Which Everyone Agrees.

Toronto, July 7.—Back in April of last year there was published in this paper the story of William Keane, Contractor, 8 Lippincott Street, Toronto, and his experience with Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Keane had been a great sufferer with pain in region of his kidneys. The pain became so severe that he was obliged to stop work. He used a number of alleged remedies for kidneyache, but did not strike upon the real medicine for some time. Finally a friend advised him to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. Before he had finished the box Mr. Keane was able to resume his work. He used seven boxes in all and was completely cured.

The report of his case was included in the Dodd's Kidney Pills scrap book, which is now famous throughout the country. The Toronto gentleman who compiled it wrote to Mr. Keane, among a great many others, and from amongst the vast number of replies received proving the lasting qualities of cures made by Dodd's Kidney Pills, Mr. Keane's letter is taken.

Toronto, June 5, 1899.

Dear Sir.—I take great pleasure in recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills. While suffering great pain from my kidneys I was induced to try them, and in all fairness must say that they gave me prompt and permanent relief. This happened last year. I am glad if my humble testimony will be the means of helping some one else. Yours truly,

W. J. KEANE, Builder.

8 Lippincott St.

Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, by the Dodd's Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto.

TO ADDRESS THE INSTITUTES.
Deputy Minister of Agriculture, J. R. Anderson, Arranges Dr. Fletcher's Programme.

Many a Lover Has

lured with desire from an otherwise lovely girl with an offensive breath.

Nothing so easily disturbs the delicate balance of love. A refined girl turns away from a young man with a disgusting breath, 4

and more difficult to endure than a bad breath in another.

The strangest fact is that the person who has it is not aware of it.

Foul breath is caused by bad digestion...

...and which gives you friends...

...easy who often feel an indigestion, just realize what your condition is. Your food ferments and decays, filling you up with impurities and toxins...

...which gives you a ward...

...and which gives you a ward...

The New Vancouver
Coal Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.

Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield
and Protection Island Collieries

Steam Gas House Coal

of the following grades:

Double Screened Lump,
Run of the Mine,
Washed Nuts and Screenings.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday)
by the
Times Printing & Publishing Co.

W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

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Telephone 45

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

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For the first month of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 11 o'clock a.m.; if received later than that hour, it will be charged the following day.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of the Times," Victoria, B.C.

THE DAILY TIMES is on Sale at the Following Places in Victoria:
CASHMORE'S, BOOK EXCHANGE, 10
Douglas street.

EMORY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.

KINNEY'S STATIONERY STORE, 75
Vancouver street.

H. GEO. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance,
Vancouver street.

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY
STORE, 111 Government street.

T. N. HIBBEN & COMPANY, 60 Government street.

F. CAMBRELL, Tobacconist, 92 Government street.

GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner
of Government and Government street.

H. W. WALKER (Switch-Grocery), Esquimalt road.

W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.

MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post-office.

GEO. J. COOK, Victoria West.

T. REDDING, Craiglowe road, Victoria West.

DISALLOWANCE:

Our special dispatches from Ottawa indicate that the Dominion government has given official notice of the disallowance of two more of the acts upon the statute books of this province, on account of the anti-Japanese and anti-Chinese clauses, which they contain. This completes the disallowance in general and particular.

The two latest acts to be disallowed were both passed in the term of the Turner government, and they are: (1) An Act relating to the employment of Chinese and Japanese persons on works carried on under franchises granted by private acts; (2) An Act to amend the Tramway Incorporation act. Both were passed on the same day—May 26th, 1888. Clause two of the first contains the gist of the offence, and is as follows:

In case of any act passed during the present session or hereafter passed, giving, granting or confirming to any person or body corporate the right of erecting a bridge, making a railway, tramway, turnpike, &c., telegraph or telephone line, or the construction or improvement of a harbour, canal, lock, dam, slide, or other like works, the right of carrying on any trade, business, or occupation or of property given, granted, confirmed, authorized or affected by the act. In the event of any Chinese or Japanese person being so employed, the person by whom the same shall be employed shall be liable, upon summary conviction before any two justices of the peace, or on conviction having the power of two justices of the peace, upon the oath or affirmation of one or more credible witness, or, to a penalty not exceeding \$25, nor less than \$10, for every Chinese or Japanese person employed, and in default of immediate payment of the penalty, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person, and in the event of any Chinese or Japanese person being employed by any contractor or sub-contractor contrary to the provisions of this act, then any such contractor or sub-contractor shall be liable, on summary conviction as aforesaid, to the same penalties already mentioned, and with the same alternative, with the addition that the offender failing payment may be sent to jail for thirty days; and any member, manager, director, officer, or agent of a corporation who causes or procures any Chinese or Japanese person to be employed contrary to the provisions of this act, shall be liable, upon summary conviction as aforesaid, to the like penalties as hereinbefore in this section provided.

The offender shall be liable to separate and successive penalties for each and every day during which any Chinese or Japanese person shall be employed.

The second act referred to, the tramway act, contains this clause, number seven:

No Chinese or Japanese person shall be employed in the construction or op-

eration of any undertaking authorized by this act, under a penalty of five dollars per day for each and every Chinese or Japanese person employed in contravention of this section, (to be recovered as already stated).

The Attorney-General last session plainly announced what his course would be in case of disallowance; and it may be depended upon that if he shall retain his office a most interesting struggle will be witnessed. What many of our citizens will regret to observe is the lumping together of the Heathen Chinese and the civilized and highly-intelligent Japanese. Our own kith and kin in the Transvaal do not like it when the Boer government refers to them as no better than and class them with the inferior races there congregated. The Japanese deserve at least separate treatment.

TOO MUCH LAW.

According to the Spokane Daily Chronicle it is possible for legal practitioners to take a case to the Supreme Court after that court has declared that no grounds exist for the action.

One Bringgold (can anyone blame the lawyers for taking a man with a name like that to court as often as they possibly can?) was being charged with certain offences when a writ of prohibition was taken out and the proceedings were stopped. Notwithstanding the Supreme Court has said that no grounds existed for the writ, Bringgold's attorneys are now able to cause another delay of several months by simply changing a few words in the application which has already been denied and filing it over again.

The Chronicle asks, if they lose again what will hinder them from repeating the same operation over and over indefinitely? Of course the judge may have thrown out the writ on a mere technicality and the attorneys were perhaps within their rights in making the alterations mentioned. It is pretty hard to grasp the facts from an abbreviated newspaper account, but the incident is chiefly interesting as showing the eagerness with which proceedings of that description are watched by the laymen. The Chronicle says there is a growing sentiment that the civil service feature of the police department is a nuisance and a damage to the city instead of a safeguard as it was intended to be.

There are one or more little matters connected with our own police court practice which could be amended with some profit to the city. Such, for instance, as the chief of police, who knows nothing about law, or court procedure, acting as prosecutor in important cases. This is a travesty on justice and does not add anything to the dignity of that court.

THAT ROSSLAND BANQUET.

Readers of the letter which the Times published exclusively last Wednesday, from the Hon. Mr. Martin to the Hon. Mr. Semlin, would observe the Attorney-General freely admitted he might have been indiscreet at the banquet at Rossland over which so much has been said already. Without wishing to say more on the matter at present we would like to draw attention to the subjoined letter which has appeared in the Rossland Miner, in reply to a resolution passed by the Rossland Miners' Union, a copy of which also appeared in the Rossland Miner and was reproduced in the Times last evening. As this affair is to occupy so much of the public's attention before the disagreement in the cabinet can be settled, it is necessary that the people should have as much light on the subject as they can get. We think Mr. Jackson states his side of the case very temperately:

"Editor Miner—Sir, in the Rossland Miner this morning I was greatly surprised to read a resolution adopted by the Rossland Miners' Union, regarding the conduct of the Hon. Joseph Martin at the complimentary banquet given to the Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh in this city on June 20th. My surprise was not due to the fact that the Miners' Union had indorsed Mr. Martin, but that the union should have been so entirely mistaken as to the facts of the case.

That Mr. Martin was specially invited by the committee to attend the banquet; that he was invited to respond to one of the principal guests of the evening and that he was given a seat at the head of the table, the chairman, all go to show that it was the intention of the committee to do him honor both as a public man and as a gentleman. It is, therefore, childish to assert as does the resolution that it was planned to insult him.

The occasion was a convivial one and other speakers besides Mr. Martin (notably the ex-attorney-general, the Hon. D. M. Ghetts) were "guyed" to an equal extent, yet none of them felt or intimated that they had been insulted or unduly jeered at.

But the principal point which I desire to make is this: No reference whatever was made by any of the speakers to the eight-hour law, of which I have yet to be informed that the Hon. Joseph Martin was a champion. The only political references which were made by any of the speakers, prior to Mr. Martin, were made by the guest of the evening and the Hon. T. Mayne Daly. Mr. Mackintosh spoke only of the Alien Places Mining act, an act which Mr. Martin is generally understood to have favored, stating that he had found in London that the act was looked on with great disfavor and that its effect had been most detrimental to the mining interests of the province. This is certainly Canada's growing time.

The result of recent elections in England gives a fair indication of the fate of any party which dared to show an intention of adopting Sir Charles Tupper's preferential trade scheme. The Liberals made the most of the alleged leanings of the House of Commons in securing the adoption of the policy of protection to Canadian industries, a policy which he had asserted had been finally adopted by the Liberal party. This assertion was not

accepted as gospel by the Liberals present, who, with the exception of the Hon. Mr. Martin, only greeted it with derisive laughter without losing their tempers over it.

"Now, as to the jeers, which, according to the resolution of the Rossland Miners' Union, interrupted Mr. Martin's speech. I would beg to point out that though they only proceeded from a half dozen banqueters at the outside they were entirely due to sentiments which Mr. Martin expressed and during his speech he never referred to the eight-hour law. What he did was to eulogize the American revolutionaries and revile by implication those known as "Tories" in the United States and on this side of the line as "United Empire Loyalists," the men who out of loyalty to the British crown surrendered all their worldly possessions and by emigrating to Canada had laid the foundation of this present grand Dominion.

"I admit that it was unfortunate that Mr. Martin was interrupted at all, but public men in Canada should be accustomed to this, and I maintain that the subject matter of Mr. Martin's speech could not have been more ill-chosen as the assembly had previously shown by the way it applauded the references of Governor MacKintosh and others to imperial federation that it was practically a unit on this question.

"It seems to me, therefore, that the resolution adopted by the Miners' Union was passed under a misapprehension as to the facts and I would further state that while the eight-hour law was not discussed, I believe it has a great many supporters amongst the 'would be aristocracy' who were present and that if at any time trouble should arise over it the miners' union would be very glad of the moral support of the very gentlemen whom it now needlessly maligned." Yours truly,

"H. W. C. JACKSON,
Secretary Banquet Committee,
Rossland, July 4, 1899."

Halifax Morning Chronicle has this to say on the conduct of the runaway Charger:

"He knows the government will have to vote down his resolutions, and by the outcry which he intends to make he hopes to be able to divert public attention from the unpardonable blunder in policy of which he was guilty when he attacked the Yukon administration and Yukon officials in his seven-hundred speech in the debate on the address. Sir Hibbert's game of bluff is too transparent."

Anyone who has ever seen a baker moulding loaves at a dough-tub, or a potter shaping the plastic clay amidst his fat fingers has a correct idea as to what "the one strong man in a blatant land" is doing with political opinions. It is Mind over Matter, and the latter never knows what's the matter till it has a shape and a little lesson to spend around the street corners for the better advertisement of Mind:

"An up-country paper telegraphed its Victoria correspondent yesterday: 'Do you know the reason that is taking Hibbert Tupper to Victoria just now? It is to collect extra mileage.'

And this is the reply that the correspondent "rushed":

"Tupper is not here yet. Don't know any reason why he should come here now except to collect extra mileage."

Sir Hibbert is quite safe. He will never have to forfeit his seat in consequence of that rash promise. The Monitor's Herald wittily points out that who ever calls upon him to forfeit his seat will first have to discover the accusations.

No sooner had the Hon. Joseph Martin intimated that he intended to trace the attacks on his character to their source than the scandal-mongers stopped as if they had been shot. It is wonderful to see the clearness of those papers nowadays—not even a hint.

Observations.

Yesterday the situation in regard to the Alaska boundary question was in its regular tri-weekly critical stage. To-day Ambassador Chouteau will probably inform Lord Salisbury that the American ambassador, naturally, will have no dealings with a commoner like Mr. Chamberlain that no further concessions will be made to the Canadian porcupine (so-called because our quills are intensely annoying to Uncle Sam).

Business was never so good in Canada as at the present time, and it is a significant fact that the portions of the Dominion which were at one time looked upon almost with contempt are the greatest factors in producing this prosperity.

The United States was once described as a sea of mountains, yet now it is admitted it would be almost impossible to exaggerate the amount of wealth that may be hidden in these rocky fastnesses. In the East, Labrador, still almost an impenetrable wilderness, with its almost inexhaustible supplies of spruce, wood, in these days when the consumption of paper is so enormous, may possibly rank next to British Columbia in natural wealth; while in Cape Breton a company has been formed with a capital of \$20,000,000 to manufacture coal and iron from the immense deposits of ore which exist there. On the prairies the C.P.R. officials report that the sales of farm lands are the largest in the history of the company. This is certainly Canada's growing time.

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"A vast amount of mischief is done, too, because people neglect to keep their blood vessels in order. Inflammation, rheumatism, diseases, and other ailments. This mischief, fortunately, may be undone by the use of the blood's Sarparin, which cures all diseases resulting in or produced by impure blood."

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HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills. Non-

irritating.

a preference to Canada in the markets of Britain, but the Tory leader in Canada says Sir Wilfrid Laurier rejected such an offer, and what a baronet says who dare deny?"

In the midst of the talk over Marconi's invention of wireless telegraphy, a constant note in some of the critical English dailies has been the many uses which the continental powers intend to make of it in connection with their navies, and the apparent apathy of Britain to take a hand in all the advantages going. John Bull, however, has a way of sleeping with one eye open. It turns out that before Marconi's exhibitions of his system began, the scientific officers of the navy had perfected a system which it is claimed is less delicate than Marconi's, and therefore likely to be of greater service in a warship, which it must be remembered, is not a china shop. This system has been tested with complete success over short distances, and it has been decided to fit it, as an experiment, in two warships in order to further test its powers for long distance messages. That it will carry messages six or seven miles has already been established, but for the navy something more than this is required. The scientific officers who are nursing this new instrument say they are not nervous of the results of trials over longer distances.

The philosopher Dooley is the latest to take a fall out of Kipling. Here is the version of the "Truce of the Bear": "Hogan was in to-day r-f-e-d Kipling's Friday afternoon pome, an' it's a good pome. He calls it 'The Thrush is the Bear.' This is the way it happened. Roodyard Kipling had just finished his mornin' bath in pothy f'r th' home thraide, an' had et his dinner, and was thinkin' in' r-runnin' out in' th' country fr' a breath iv fresh air, when in come an' allibeg sayin' that th' Czar av Booshin' had sent out a circular letter sayin' iv-rybody in th' wurruld ought to get together an' stop makin' war an' live a quiet an' dull life. Now Kipling don't like the Czar. He an' th' Czar fell out about somethin', an' they don't speak. So says Roodyard Kipling to himself, he says, "I'll take a crack at that fellow," he says. "I'll do him up, he says. An' he writes a poem to show that th' Czar's letter's not on th' square. Kipling's like thin lib-lous. I stick on to me Uncle Mike. So be it Roodyard Kipling. He doesn't come r-right out an' say, "Nick, you're a liar," but he tells us about what the Czar done to a man he knew by the name of Muttons. Muttons, it seems, Hinnissy, was won't a chunter, and went out to take a shot at th' Czar, who was dressed up as a bear. Well, Muttons r-rum him down, an' was about to plus him, when th' Czar says, "Hoh on, he says, 'hol' on there," he says. Don't shoot, he says, let's talk this over," he says. And Muttons, bein' a foolish man, waited till th' Czar come near him an' thin lib-lous. I tell ye 'tis so. He jus' hauled it off th' way he'd haul off a porous plaster—raked off th' whole iv Mutton's fr-eant livitation. I like ye'r face," he says, an' took it. An' all this time—an' twas fixys years ago—Muttons hadn't a face to shave. Ne'er a one. So he goes arround exhibitin' th' recent site, an' warnin' people that when they ar-e shootin' bears, they must see that their gun is kept loaded, an' their face is nailed on securely. If ye were to see a bear that looks like a man; shoot him on th' spot, or better still, r-run up an' alley. Ye must never lose that face, Hinnissy."

An Episcopal church clergyman pays the following tribute to Scotsmen for their share in the civilization of the world:

"McAdamized roads, the use of chloroform, the steam engine, free trade, the Presbyterian religion suggest the name of McAdam, Simpson, Watt, Adam Smith, John Knox, Scotland produced Gladstone, Lord Kelvin, Robert Burns, Sir Walter Scott and Thomas Carlyle. But for Scotland we should have had no gas-light, and the old stage coach and sailing vessel would still endure upon land and sea."

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For Sore, Tired, Aching, Tender, Swelling, Swollen, Burning Feet try EAST-EM. It eases them. (25c.) at our store. C. H. Bowes, Chemist, 100 Government-street, near Yates street.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, July 8—5 a. m.—The area of high pressure is central off the Washington coast and cloudy weather is general over Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland. There are indications of another Pacific low area to the North which may develop sufficient energy to move southward and cause unsettled weather with local showers.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, 68; minimum, 48; wind, calm; weather, fair.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.06; temperature, 54; minimum, 52; wind, calm; weather, fair.

Salmon—Wind, S. E.; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 64; minimum, 60; wind, 10 miles S. E.; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, 52; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 30.16; temperature, 56; minimum, 54; wind, 5 miles S.; weather, cloudy.

Tacoma—Barometer, 30.20; temperature, 54; minimum, 53; wind, 4 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 50; minimum, 49; wind, 4 miles S. W.; weather, clear.

Forecasts

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Sunday, Victoria and vicinity—South and south-westerly winds, partly cloudy, not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland—Southerly winds, partly cloudy.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extract.

—Jelly Glasses, Fruit Jars, Preserving Kettles, etc., at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—Get your bicycles fixed up by the reliable firm, Onions & Plimley, the only practical bicycle makers in city; 42 and 44 Broad street.

—THE LION IS KING OF BEASTS, THE MONARCH KING OF WHEELS. T. G. MOODY, JR. OLYMPIC CYCLERY.

—In yesterday's report of the police court proceedings the name of Mr. Morey, of Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, was by mistake printed Moyle.

—Mr. Justice Drake delivered judgment this morning in favor of the plaintiffs in Bird vs. Veith & Boriani. He holds that plaintiffs are entitled to damages to the extent of the profits they would have earned had the pack train of mules been delivered in time, and the amount is fixed by the judgment at \$4,800, which sum, with the costs of the action, the defendants will have to pay. L. Crease and A. D. Crease for plaintiffs, and H. D. Helmcken Q. C., and L. P. Duff for defendants.

—There will be a big turnout of excursionists to Goldstream to-morrow afternoon, when the band concerts at Goldstream will be resumed. The programme was published in these columns yesterday and is replete with selections of the latest compositions.

As on previous occasions the fare is placed at 25 cents, and trains leave at convenient hours and land passengers back in the city in time for evening church services. With such weather as that, prevailing to-day, Goldstream Park will be a delightful spot, cool and shady, and no more enjoyable afternoon can be imagined than one spent in such an environment listening to the music of Bandmaster Finch's band.

—A letter received from Captain Percy McCord, commanding the sloop Xora, written at Sooke on Thursday, was received at the Times office to-day. Mr. McCord says: "On starting from Victoria we had a light southwesterly wind, which increased into quite a blow upon reaching Race Rocks. We stood within 100 yards of the American coast, tacked and made for Sooke harbor, in which we dropped anchor about 8 p. m. About 4 o'clock the wind got very strong and the weather was very heavy. However the Xora behaved splendidly and the only one of the crew who was injured was Harry Voss. The natives of Sooke underwent a surprise when we sailed into the harbor, and a gentleman and two ladies came off in a boat to see whether we were bound. Their faces were pictures of astonishment when we answered 'Paris,' and they seemed rather incredulous. We will lay here to-morrow, putting the finishing touches to the gear, etc., and from here we will sail direct to Cocos Island."

—Awarded.

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

—DR.

PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

10 YEARS THE STANDARD

—Lipton's teas at Hardress Clarke's.

Lawn mowers and garden tools in variety at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—Few men are foolish enough to tell the readers of a great family journal untruths about their goods. If they do they are soon found out. "HONDI" Ceylon Tea is as represented—therefore kept always before you.

—The annual meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade will be held next Friday. The report is now being printed, and the secretary hopes to have it in the hands of the members by Wednesday. Secretary Elworthy—wishes to remind members that no nominations for officers on the council will be received after Monday.

—Some of the Stories About Mr. Martin Had but Little Foundation.

Although nothing new of importance has taken place in regard to the political situation, the possibilities form a fruitful subject of discussion wherever men do congregate in the city. What decision will be arrived at by His Honor on receipt of the papers forwarded to him by Premier Semlin? Will he return to Victoria immediately? If he does, will he adopt the course suggested by the Premier? If so, and Mr. Martin is dismissed, who will be called upon to take his place? Will an autumn session of the House be precipitated? Is dissolution possible before another session is held? Will Mr. Martin, in the event of his being ousted from the government be found wanting in a third part? These are some of the questions asked and debated with all apparent seriousness, the propounders discussing them from all possible, and some well-nigh impossible, points of view.

A Times reporter made it his business today to enter into conversation with several of those who were prominent on the government side during the last election. Some of them had been told stories regarding Mr. Martin's private conduct during the last few months, and had been prompted by the recent developments to make enquiries into the foundation for such stories. The reporter found that the enquiries had resulted in the people who had accepted the stories as being well based coming to the conclusion that a great many are base emanations, started by irresponsible mischief makers and repeated by others as true, in some cases circumstantial details being given which added color to them. Some of those who told the tales and said they had seen such and such acts, when pressed now to adhere to their statements, say they were told by someone else whose name they cannot remember. It seems difficult to find anyone in Victoria who is prepared to come out and say definitely that of their own knowledge the accusations against Mr. Martin so freely hinted at by the opposition organs, have any foundation in fact.

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—The trouble with the Indians engaged in the northern fisheries seems as far as ever from adjustment, the natives still holding out for an advance of a cent per fish. The Japs also are striking and the situation is attended by the dangerous feature usually accompanying such affairs. Passengers by the Queen City state that recently a white man was made the victim of summary vengeance at the hands of some Japs for being a "scab." While out fishing they attacked him with clubs and sticks and seriously injured him. The constable arrested the ringleader and placed him in custody awaiting trial. The Indians and Japs seem bent upon enforcing their demands, but the canners are co-operating to prevent the advance and will probably triumph.

—Mr. W. C. Fernyough, of the Victoria Gargous Hotel, last evening once again demonstrated his claim to be considered the champion life saver of the city. During the season Mr. Fernyough has rescued several parties from drowning in the Gorge, and keeps himself in readiness every evening to render useful assistance to those who by carelessness, ignorance or unavoidable accident are capsized and are in danger of drowning. Last night a canoe containing the crew came in contact with one of the many dangerous timbers which have made the place dangerous during the construction of the new bridge, overturned, and the two were in jeopardy. Mr. Fernyough was on the scene, had his boat launched, and rescued the almost drowning canoeists in remarkably short time. The boat was summited and the drenched people were conveyed to the city, the ladies almost prostrated by the shock. Mr. Fernyough's claims to recognition by the Royal Humane Society will probably be pressed by his friends more energetically than ever in light of last night's excellent work.

—After several weeks of darkness the Victoria Theatre is again lighted up this evening when it is expected there will be a large audience to witness the performance of John Strange Winter's charming "Booth's Baby" by a company of Vancouver amateurs. The play is so well known that a description is superfluous, suffice it to say that each part is in capable hands. Those who have seen the company in the Terminal City are enthusiastic in their praise of little Miss Margaret Gravely's impersonation of the darling Mignon. This dainty little lady is gifted with ability in a remarkable degree and wins the hearts of all from the moment she is discovered. Mr. Ricketts, as Saunders the orderly, gives a wonderfully fine representation of the part, and the faithful nurse, Humpty Dumpty, portrayed by Mrs. De Wolf is said to be a revelation in character work. The company have brought with them some very valuable properties and the stage of the Victoria will be a picture this evening. The "march past" by the First Battalion will be a very special feature, and altogether the Terminal City company may be relied upon to give a finished and very enjoyable performance.

—Weller Bros. are showing some beautiful things in velvet and Axminster squares; these goods are of the best quality and designed by the leading artists of the day.

—A handsome woman is always right German.

Political Situation

No New Developments in Regard to the Cabinet Crisis.

—Some of the Stories About Mr. Martin Had but Little Foundation.

Although nothing new of importance has taken place in regard to the political situation, the possibilities form a fruitful subject of discussion wherever men do congregate in the city. What decision will be arrived at by His Honor on receipt of the papers forwarded to him by Premier Semlin? Will he return to Victoria immediately? If he does, will he adopt the course suggested by the Premier? If so, and Mr. Martin is dismissed, who will be called upon to take his place? Will an autumn session of the House be precipitated? Is dissolution possible before another session is held? Will Mr. Martin, in the event of his being ousted from the government be found wanting in a third part? These are some of the questions asked and debated with all apparent seriousness, the propounders discussing them from all possible, and some well-nigh impossible, points of view.

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STRAWBERRIES CHEAP

Leave your orders with us for Strawberries. We have made arrangements with you to supply you with a quantity of strawberries at very low prices for preserving.

We can supply you with

FRUIT JARS, JELLY GLASSES,

and all kinds of Preserving Kettles at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

JOHNS BROS.

259 DOUGLAS STREET.

Klondike Still Rich

More Strikes Being Reported on Dawson's Golden Creeks.

How Slanderers of Government Officials Are Made To Eat Crow.

KEEP COOL WITH

Thorpe's Lemonade

Tel. 130. P. O. Box 135

SPRING SUITINGS

The Latest Designs.

The Newest Shades.

HAVE JUST ARRIVED.

J. T. BURROWS & CO.

Tailors; 33 Douglas Street

GIVE US A CALL.

EVIDENCE IS THE ARGUMENT OF ASSURANCE.

Boss whom we fitted out last Spring and Summer with Business or Dress Suits are here again. We have just as good value as we did last season and have a much larger stock of all the latest shades and novelties to choose from.

CREIGHTON & CO. THE TAILORS.

NO. 16 BROAD STREET

BOYS' \$1.00 KNIVES

Containing eight instruments, and warranted best quality.

BEST SCOTCH AND ENGLISH FISHING TACKLE. FINE LEATHER PURSES and POCKET BOOKS.

AT FOX'S 75 GOVERNMENT STREET.

The Churches.

Services To-Morrow.

ZION TABERNACLE, cor. Broad and Pandora streets—Sunday services, Juniors at 10 and preaching at 11 a. m.; "Sunday School" for infants.

TRINITY TABERNACLE, 305 Government Street—Sunday services at 10 a. m.; baptism at 1 p. m.; baptism by Trinitarian Union will be administered at the junction of Colquitz stream and Burnside road.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST—Sunday services at 10 a. m.; baptism at 1 p. m.; baptism by Trinitarian Union.

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THE COPPER KING.

How Senator William A. Clark Made His Millions—Buying a Fortune Under Protest.

Four-and-thirty years ago William A. Clark left Pittsburgh bound for nowhere in the West. The remnants of a bitingly-bored boy were in his crumpled pockets, the glow of ambition on his face, and the pinch of hunger in his stomach. He went out in a shabby prairie-schooner, and the motive power was a brace of the latest maces in Pennsylvania.

Clark returned to his native city the other day with a title hitched in front of his name, and rode to town in his own private railroad car. Fortune had done a good deal of smiling on this man in the interim, but the whole world knows his story.

The emigrant youth who became Copper King had in him the saving grace of humor, and though he is to-day encumbered with \$50,000,000, he can still smite his lips over an honest peep of fun. He looks taciturn, but that is only the veil which hides a sunny nature. This is interesting, because the average multi-millionaire is a person who takes himself very seriously, but Senator Clark is unique in other ways.

When It Was "Me and Bill."

At a way station on the road which led him to *Farmland*, young Clark was the keeper of a small country store in Helena, Montana. Here, with the help of his wife, the future Copper King sold cheap necessities to uncouth miners. One day there strolled into the store a handsome young stranger who bought a pack and a pair of blue overalls. The stranger's voice was high-pitched, his manner of walking was peculiar and awkward, his steps short and mincing, and his hands were conspicuously slender and bore no evidence of hard work.

"Stake a claim out yonder?" affably inquired Clark.

"Yes," replied the stranger; "but I don't know how it's going to pan out."

"It ought to be good," said Clark, "if it's not too close to the camp."

"Oh, it's close enough," said the stranger.

"When do you expect to get it working?" inquired Clark.

"It's been working a long time," answered the newcomer.

"That's strange," said Clark. "I didn't know you were already located here. What do you call your claim?"

"Bill," replied the stranger.

"Bill?" ejaculated Clark. "That's a curious name for a mine isn't it?"

"Oh, so very queer," retorted the new arrival with curious asperity. "That's what every one calls him."

"Calls him" echoed Clark with a dozed look.

"Yes, my claim is Bill Anderson, the boss of the *Bonanza* legend, and these overalls and the ax-are for him. Mr. and Bill were married over in Butte City yesterday. Yes, I wear men's tops just to keep the boys from commentin' about me," added the disguised prospector. Bill went on and on, his voice rising with excitement, but in his叙述 he did not mention that he had been trying to find a place to live.

"That is the only time I ever mistook one of the gentler sex for a man," adds Senator Clark with a twinkle, as he tells the story to-day; "but she was a marvel."

Buying a Fortune Under Protest.

After Clark had bought his first mine at Butte he worked it for a short time, until he found that it contained neither gold nor silver. The ore was refractory, and no one knew what should be done with it. He had been deceived, and he had allowed his claim to lie idle for many months. Clark thought the mine had been grossly misrepresented, and he was *thiffted* for revenge upon the men who sold it to him and who fled the country immediately afterward. One day an old miner came into Clark's store, and after the usual greetings said:

"Sorry, pardner, they tell me you own that in the ground over there that they call Clark's *Clydes*?"

"Well, I guess I do," replied Clark.

"I was over there this morning; found everything shut down and nobody round. Just out o' curiosity I dropped down in the hole and took a look about. That's a great mine you've got, pardner! Why ain't you workin' it?"

"Sorry, look here, stranger," said Clark. "I know the boys have put you up to joking me. It's on me. I'll treat. I was played for a tenderfoot—paid a big price for the mine I'll admit. Then the fellow skipped the camp, and now there's not an ounce of gold or silver in the darned old thing."

"Gold or silver?" exclaimed the old miner, jumping down from his seat on the store counter. "Shootin' *Jehoshaphat*, man! That's a copper mine! There hab' no gold nor silver there, but there's a fifteen per cent of copper, and it's worth a fortune."

The Millions Begin to Grow.

Out of his first mine, a piece of ground one hundred and seventeen acres containing nearly five feet wide, Clark, in the next two years, took 30,000,000 pounds of copper, and with the profit it yielded laid the foundation of his present enormous wealth. The mine is running to-day, and is one of the most productive and best operated copper mines in the world. This story accounts for and explains the column expression in the West, "Clark's luck."

To whatever extent the Copper King has been aided by good fortune, he has never depended upon his proverbial luck for the attainment of riches. He works as hard and as untiringly as any miner in his employ. He is at his desk at seven o'clock every morning, and with the exception of a brief interval for luncheon at midday, he remains there until seven o'clock at night.

Not long ago a prominent Washington spectator journeyed out to Montana to report on a big business deal. Everything depended on Clark's acquiescence.

In his office sat a man in a sailor's suit and blue jeans. Of course the man was the Copper King, and he was working as men work who have much to do for little money. The millionaire was pleasant enough in his greeting, but it was plain to the visitor that the great mine-owner had no time to devote to general conversation. The Washington man retired after being invited by Clark to return to an hour for luncheon.

The meal consisted chiefly of baked beans, coffee and pie, and was hurriedly dispatched. Again there was no time to talk, but the man *far* in the nation's capital managed to make Clark consent to meet him the following morning.

"What time will you come round?" asked the Copper King.

"Any time that will suit you," responded the visitor.

"Seven o'clock, then," replied Clark.

"A step in the right direction" is to give up using poor or adulterated tea and drink Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

IMPROVING JOAN OF ARC'S STATUE.

The Eastern man arose two hours earlier than his accustomed hour for breakfasting. He had ten minutes in which to dress and reach the millionaire's office. It was a quiet place seven when he arrived.

"Sorry," said the latter, when he saw his visitor, "but I can't spare the time to talk with you now. Better try again tomorrow."

"But," argued the capitalist, "the thing I have in hand will put half a million dollars in your pocket."

"I can't help that," said Clark sweetly. "I've got to look over the engineer's reports to uncouth miners. One day there strolled into the store a handsome young stranger who bought a pack and a pair of blue overalls. The stranger's voice was high-pitched, his manner of walking was peculiar and awkward, his steps short and mincing, and his hands were conspicuously slender and bore no evidence of hard work."

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TRANSPORTATION.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

TO AND FROM

All Points in Europe

Via Montreal, Quebec, Boston, or New York, and all steamship lines.

For all information as to sailings, rates, etc., apply

B. W. GREER, Agent, Govt. Government and Port Sta.

The Boscowitz Steamship Co., Ltd.

STR. BOSCOWITZ

Will leave Spratt's wharf on

THURSDAY, 6TH JULY

AT 10 P.M.

For Nass River and Way Ports

VIA VICTORIA.

For freight and passage apply at the company's office, Janion-Block, Store street, Victoria, B.C.

The company reserves the right of changing this time-table without notification.

H. LOGAN, General Agent.

G. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Becton & Co.'s wharf for

DYE, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

Carrying Her Majesty's Mail.

As follows at 8 p.m.

"ALPHA" JULY 12TH

"TEES" JULY 19TH

And from Vancouver on following days.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 26 Fort street, Victoria, B.C., or at C. H. TURNER, Co.'s office.

The company reserves the right of changing this time-table at any time without notification.

J. D. WARREN, Manager.

HUMBOLDT STEAMSHIP CO.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS TO DYE AND SKAGWAY IN 55 HOURS.

SS. HUMBOLDT

SALES FOR

Dyea, Skagway and Wrangell

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12TH

And from VANCOUVER at 12 noon on following day.

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DAILY

Wednesday, July 15, 25.

For rates and information apply to DODWELL & CO., Ltd., Agents, 64 Government street, Victoria, B.C.

Telephone 580.

F. W. PARKER, General Agent.

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Provincial News.

GREENWOOD.

Mr. Stevenson, a prominent physician of Guelph, Ont., is visiting the district. He is a shareholder in the Whitewater. Greenwood has now a brass band. The instruments arrived last week, and the boys have been practising ever since.

The funeral of the late Joseph Stanton, who died at the Greenwood hospital on Friday, June 23, took place on Monday. The deceased left a wife and one child.

ROSSLAND.

A deal was made on Tuesday for the property of O. J. Geddes, which is on Columbia avenue, just to the west of the Grand Union hotel. The sale was negotiated through the firm of Montreal. The consideration was \$300.

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YMR.

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REVELSTOKE.

The masons started on the brick work at the Oddfellows Hall on Tuesday morning.

The gale of Monday afternoon fanned into a blaze the smoking embers in a pile of charred and scorched lumber piled up after the fire which destroyed the old Revelstoke Inn. The flames quickly attained considerable proportions and by the time the fire brigade was on the spot were threatening to extend to some of the surrounding houses. The brigade, however, worked hard and kept the flames within bounds and so prevented Ymir might have proved a most destructive fire.

Last Friday afternoon Cajaidero D'Inario, an Italian workman, had his right leg run over by the ballast train about a mile east of the station. He was conveyed to the hospital where it was found that the leg was so badly crushed below the knee that an amputation above the knee was necessary.

VERNON.

The hop crop at the Coldstream ranch is in splendid condition and gives promise of a large yield this year.

Mrs. A. Johnson, who has been seriously ill for some time, is improving somewhat, and hopes are now entertained of her complete recovery.

Splendid rains have again fallen throughout this week, and the farmers all wear smiling faces as they contemplate their magnificent fields of wheat which give assured promise of a bountiful harvest. We have seen better looking crops than those in the neighborhood of Armstrong, and from White Valley and the Comox come reports of unusually heavy growths—Vernon News.

A wedding ceremony took place on Monday morning at the residence of Mr. R. E. Bell, where Mr. Anthony Genni of Rossland, and Miss Mary Bell were united in the bonds of wedlock. Rev. G. A. Wilson being the officiating clergyman. Dr. C. W. Corrigan acted as best man, and the position of bridesmaid was filled by Miss Flora Bell. The ceremony taking place in the presence of a few intimate friends of the contracting parties.

A sad case occurred last week when a man named Yester, who has been employed putting in the pneumatic machinery in connection with the wheat elevator at Armstrong was taken to the New Westminster asylum, violently insane. The unfortunate man was sent out by a Buffalo firm, in charge of their contract, and was a remarkably bright and competent person. A few days ago he made a business trip to Vancouver, and on his return complained of feeling unwell. He grew steadily worse, and soon developed symptoms of mental derangement, which rapidly increased until it became necessary to place him under restraint.

NELSON.

The school trustees went over the public school building on Tuesday in order to see what had to be done by way of improvements.

The grading on Ward street from Baker to Victoria has practically been completed and a good deal of traffic is passing over this street already.

Hilley & Company on Tuesday started a force of men on the brick block at the corner of Baker and Kootenay streets.

The chief of police reports that the free special train to Rossland on Saturday was the means of getting a large number of objectionable characters out of town, or otherwise might have given trouble.

The contractors have the building for the Granite mill well under way, and it will soon be ready for the reception of the machinery which will be here before long.

The manufacture of cigars in Nelson is an industry that keeps money in the town, for over twenty people are employed at good wages. It is also an industry that pays the Dominion government a good round sum in the way of island revenue on raw leaf tobacco and manufactured cigars. Last year the Kootenay Cigar Manufacturing Company paid \$2,200,000 inland revenue.—Tribune.

An accident, which happily was not attended with any serious consequences, happened on the C.P.R. on Tuesday night. The train from Robson, timed to arrive here at 7:35 p.m., was rounding a

MUNYON'S
REMEDIES
DOCTOR YOURSELF

VANCOUVER.

Mr. W. J. Camp, electrician of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who is a shareholder in the Whitewater. He is a shareholder in the Whitewater.

Greenwood has now a brass band. The instruments arrived last week, and the boys have been practising ever since.

The funeral of the late Joseph Stanton, who died at the Greenwood hospital on Friday, June 23, took place on Monday. The deceased left a wife and one child.

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NEW WESTMINSTER.

All the government offices in this city, except the sheriff's office, have now been moved down from the jail to the restored court house.

The Westminster Creamery made a good churning on Wednesday, turning out 800 pounds.

Alderman Sinclair, Brown, Gilley and Peck went over on the ferry on Wednesday morning and inspected the piers at the landing there. It is evident that the piers on both sides of the river will need fixing, but this cannot be easily done until the fall, when the water will be lower in the river.

The sockeye fishing season has had a successful start, as compared with previous years, says the Columbia, a sport of these salmon having apparently come with the season. The reports from the North Arm say the sockeyes are coming in fairly satisfactory numbers. Still, there have only been enough fish to start the canneries, and the desire for more has led to an advance in price, so that fishermen now receive 25 cents for each fish.

"How was that?" asked his friend. "Doctor's orders," said the broker. "I used to be a sort of self-indulgent fellow in the way of vices."

"I like a good dinner myself," interrupted the insurance man. "Yes, well, I used to eat, everything that came along if it was nice, and I played my stomach out. By and by I found I had dyspepsia and I became a dyspepsia crank."

"I've heard of 'em," remarked the insurance man.

"Well, I was one," said the broker. "I started in to cure myself. Well, sir, if I was to tell you all I took and all I did to get rid of that foolish disease I would keep you here all night. It was after I had tried about everything, I struck the great milk cure."

"This is what you lost the two years," said the insurance man. "Yes, I ate nothing for two years, I drank milk until I hated the sight of it."

"Did it cure you?" asked the insurance man.

"It did not," said the broker. "And the worst of it is, I found after two years of it I might have been eating good good beefsteak all the time—yes, or qual-

on-toast for that matter."

"How was that?"

"If I'd only known it, a Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal would have digested my food for me, rested my stomach and cured the Dyspepsia inside a month or so. You can get them at any drug store for fifty cents a box, too."

"That's where ignorance wasn't bliss," said the insurance man.

"It's wise to be wise in regard to Dyspepsia," said Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, said the broker.

The death is announced of Robert Bonner, publisher of the New York Ledger and owner of famous horses. Deceased was born near Londonbridge, Ireland, April, 1828, of Scotch-Irish parents. In 1851 he purchased the Ledger, an insignificant sheet. By printing the most popular class of interesting stories, he gave the paper a wide circulation. As he accumulated wealth he developed a taste for fast trotters. He made large gains of money to Princeton college and other charities.

Mr. Morine, Newfoundland's minister of finance, yesterday presented the budget for the fiscal year ended June 29, 1899, was the largest in the history of the colony, except in 1893, when the increase was due to imports destined to replace those destroyed by the St. John's fire.

The government claims that this improvement is due to the general prosperity of the colony. Very few changes are proposed.

Fire yesterday destroyed the furniture factory of Buckley & Co., at Cornwall. The loss is \$5,000.

This

Summer
Take

The languor and depression, the weakness and listlessness, the faint feelings and nervous spells, the sense of exhaustion and brain fatigue due to the debilitating heat of summer—arise all overcome by the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

The langour and depression, the weakness and listlessness, the faint feelings and nervous spells, the sense of exhaustion and brain fatigue—due to the debilitating heat of summer—are all overcome by the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

Take them when on your holidays—you'll gain strength doubly quick through their aid.

Take them if you can't get holidays, and have to work hard—they'll sustain your strength and prevent a break down of your constitution.

Nothing like Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills for making weak, nervous, debilitated people of all ages and both sexes, strong and healthy—full of life, energy and ambition.

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